

Supplementary Figures

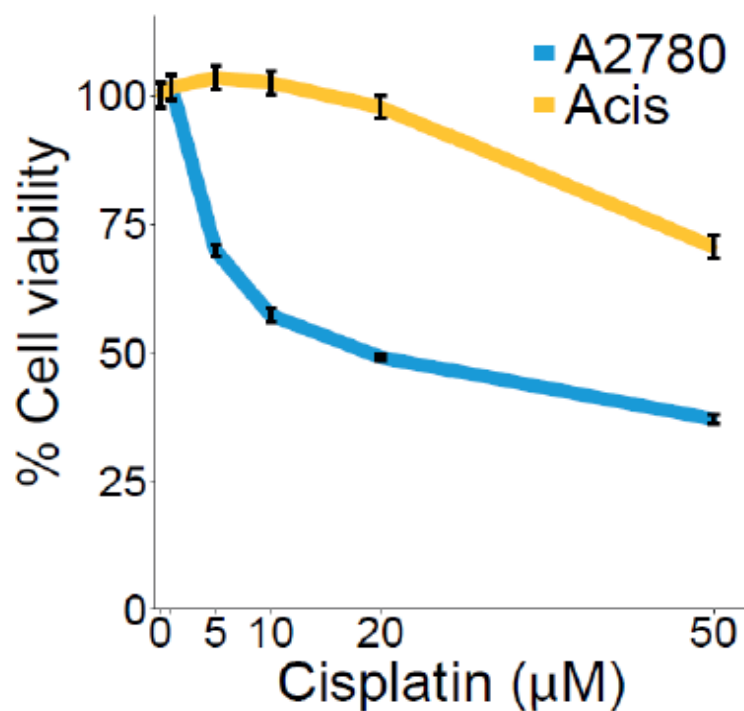


Figure S1. cell viability of A2780 (cisplatin sensitive) and Acis (cisplatin resistant) cell lines following increasing cisplatin doses.

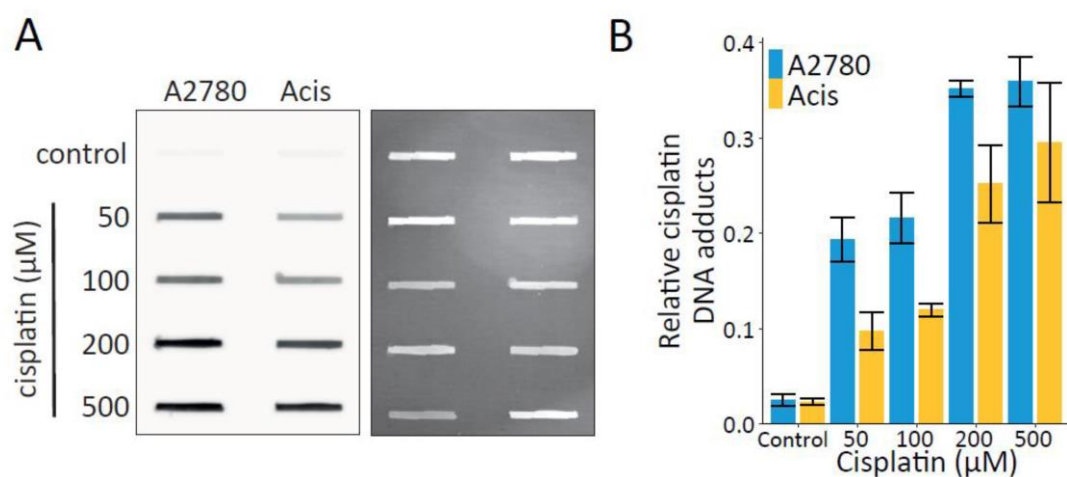


Figure S2. (A) Representative cisplatin initial damage signal detected by immuno-slot blotting (left panel) following increasing cisplatin doses treatment (50 μM –500 μM). Total nucleic acid amounts measured by SYBR-Gold staining (right panel). (B) Damage signal normalized to total nucleic acid amounts. Average and error bars (SEM) are shown for data from two biological replicates.

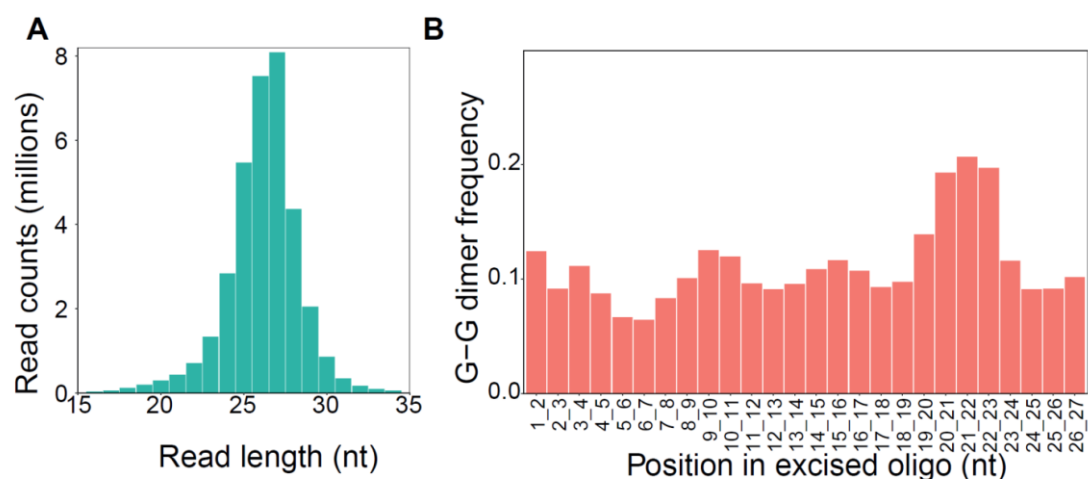


Figure S3. XR-Seq data quality control. **(A)** Representative distribution of excised oligonucleotide sequence lengths, calculated after removal of flanking adapter sequences from sequences 50-nt reads. **(B)** Representative frequency of the G-G dinucleotide at each position of the 27-nt-long XR-Seq excision fragments. Data presented from replicate 1 of A2780.

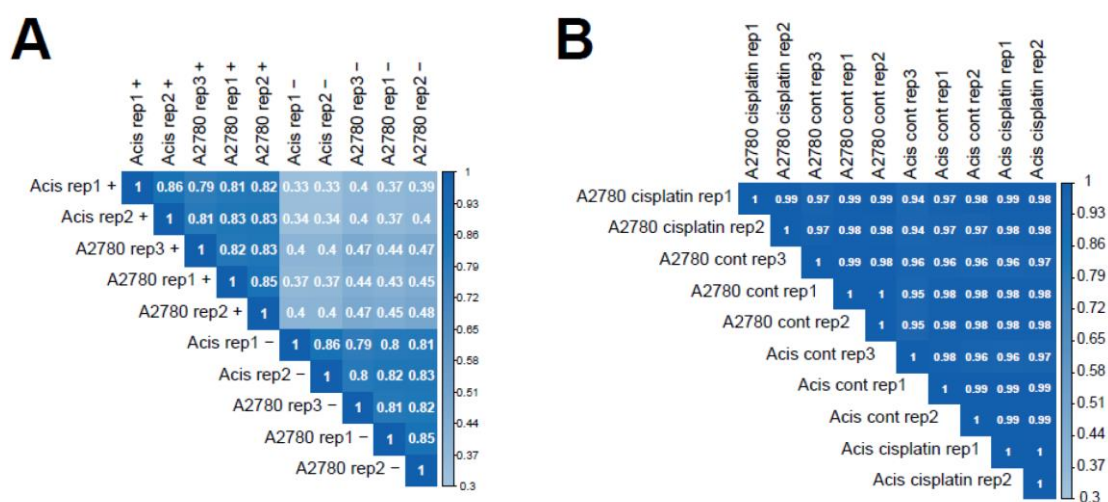


Figure S4. **(A)** Pearson correlation between cisplatin XR-Seq libraries calculated over 700 bp windows. **(B)** Pearson correlation between ATAC-Seq libraries calculated over union set of peaks from all four conditions.